

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. - 42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying a compound that decreases binding of a viral protein to a host protein and decreases viral infection, comprising:

contacting the host protein with the viral protein and a test compound, wherein the host protein is a protein-in-Table 1 encoded by a Rab9 target sequence, and the viral protein is an HIV, Ebola, or influenza A protein; and

determining whether binding of the viral protein to the host protein is decreased in the presence of the test compound, the decrease in binding being an indication that the test compound decreases the binding of the viral protein to the target protein, and decreases viral infection.

44. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein the viral protein comprises a virus.

45. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein the viral protein is a viral envelope protein.

46. (Currently Amended) The_A method of claim 43 identifying a compound that decreases binding of an HIV protein to a host protein and decreases HIV infection, comprising:

contacting the host protein with the HIV protein and a test compound, wherein the viral protein is an HIV protein and the host protein is a protein encoded by a Rab9 target sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO: 118 or 119 or hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a Rab9 target sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 118 or 119, wherein the high stringency conditions

comprise hybridization at 42 °C with a hybridization solution comprising 5X SSC and a wash with a wash solution comprising 2X SSC at 65 °C; and

determining whether binding of the HIV protein to the host protein is decreased in the presence of the test compound, the decrease in binding being an indication that the test compound decreases the binding of the HIV protein to the target protein, and decreases HIV infection.

47. – 48. (Canceled)

49. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein the method comprises expressing the host protein in a cell, and contacting the host protein with the viral protein and a test compound comprises exposing the cell to the viral protein and the test compound.

50. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein the host protein or the viral protein comprises a label, and determining whether binding is decreased comprises detecting an amount of label present.

51.-68. (Canceled).

69. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the viral protein is an HIV protein.

70. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the viral protein is an influenza A protein.

71. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the viral protein is an Ebola protein.

72. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the method comprises expressing the host protein in a cell, and contacting the host protein with the HIV protein and a test compound comprises exposing the cell to the HIV protein and the test compound.

73. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the host protein or the HIV protein comprises a label, and determining whether binding is decreased comprises detecting an amount of label present.

74. (New) A method of identifying a compound that decreases binding of an HIV protein to a host protein and decreases HIV infection, comprising:

contacting the host protein with the HIV protein and a test compound, wherein the host protein is a protein encoded by a Rab9 target sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO: 119 or hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a Rab9 target sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 119, wherein the high stringency conditions comprise hybridization at 42 °C with a hybridization solution comprising 5X SSC and a wash with a wash solution comprising 2X SSC at 65 °C; and

determining whether binding of the HIV protein to the host protein is decreased in the presence of the test compound, the decrease in binding being an indication that the test compound decreases the binding of the HIV protein to the target protein, and decreases HIV infection.

75. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the method comprises expressing the host protein in a cell, and contacting the host protein with the HIV protein and a test compound comprises exposing the cell to the HIV protein and the test compound.

76. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the host protein or the HIV protein comprises a label, and determining whether binding is decreased comprises detecting an amount of label present.